The Noble Work that Hemphis Hea

ast bravely attempted to cure and prothe supreme evil which has afflicted the bas put her own shoulders to the

HARTLEY COLURIDGE,

She is not fair to outward view,
As many maidens be;
Her loveliness I never knew
Until—she smiled on me.
Oh! then I saw her eye was bright,
A well of love—a spring of light.

A farmer residing in the district north of the Soldiers' home came into town and said that about seven o'clock this morning he noticed two backs driven to a secluded portion of his place. He walked over where they were and observed preparations being made by eight men to fight a duel. He ordered them off

complied with their request, and moved off to a safe distance, where he observed the fight. Two men were placed opposite each other, and at the word each fired. One man was

were reported to the police and they are at-tempting to ascertain particulars of the case.

Fungus and Intermittent Fover.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Beeves—receipts, 4060; making 13 470 for the week; quality

4060; making 13.470 for the week; quality not generally satisfactory, demand moderate and trade dull at a shade easier prices; all grades except Cherokee and Texas steers, 7@ 7%c; native cattle, 7@10c; exporters used 700 from fresh receipts; sent out this morning 480 live cattle, and shipped during the past week 1880 live cattle, 4420 quarters beef, 1420 live sheep, 790 caroasses mutton, and 400 live bogs. Sheep—receipts, 12,500; making 46.100 for the week; market dull for sheep at 3½@4%c; uncommonly weak for

sheep at 3½@4½c; uncommonly weak for fambs at the lowest figures of the season; fair to choice lambs, 3 50@3.55c. Swine-receipts, 8800; making 37,778 for the week; live hogs are in demand at better prices; sales at 5½@5½c.

NEWARK. August 10.—The stockholders of he defunct First National bank held a meeting

to day, and resolved to resist the assessment of one hundred per cent. imposed by the comptroller of the currency. Messrs. Coe, Johnson and Haines were appointed a committee to confer with Receiver Hobart, to gain time to examine the books of the bank and take other necessary store in the interest

and take other necessary steps in the interest of the depositors. Resolutions were adopted calling upon Bank-Examiner Longworth for

an explanation of his statement, previous to delaring the last dividend, that the bank was in a sound condition.

Ratirond Bridge Burned.

QURENSTOWN, ONT., August 9.—This afternoon the bridge spanning a deep gully on the suspension bridge on a branch of the New York Central railroad, half a mile south

of Lewiston, New York, was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been caused

MEMPHIS APPEAL

GALLAWAY & KEATING. Rates of Advertising WEEKLY:

GALLAWAY & KEATING, 282 Second street, Yemphis, Tent Butered at the Postoffice at Memphu, Ten

IRMPUIS APPEAL

WEDNE DAY, : : AUGUST 11, 188 . ATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR PRESIDENT.

W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA FOR VIOE-PRESIDENT. HON. WM. H. ENGLISH OF INDIANA.

IRELAND asks England for bread, and sh sends her armed men and suspends

ALABAMA will elect a solid congression delegation in November, and give Hancock sixty thousand majority.

sensibly and they will get sensible wives. blanket upon electricity as a railway motor

away the cigars, burn their switch canes, ac

As things stand now he says it is impossible SENATOR BRUGE and wife, of Mississipp are at Saratrgs, at a stylish house kept l colored people for the better class of their

THE scholarly and accomplished London correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, M. D. Conway, has arrived in this country on

THERE is little coubt that his fraudulency \$40,000 a year.

THE most complimentary criticism that the Cincinnati Commercial could squeeze out on Stanley Mathewa's last speech was, "it is grow its own tea, and he has shown samples long, but not dull."

GENERAL CHAMBERS, the candidate for Vice-President on the sileged G eenback tickel, says he is going to withdraw from that kind of toy politics. What will Weaver do?

PROVERBS says: "Give strong drink unto those that are heavy of heart. Let him drink and forget his poverty, and remember his misery no more." Bad advice.

THE Columbus Dispatch states that from all sections of Mississippi and the adjoining States the farmers are beginning to complain of too much rain, and are apprehensive of great damage from the cotton-worm.

A BEAUTIFUL BLONDE, who styles berself Riley," is looking for the Grand Duke Alexis in Louisville. She haunts the hotels, where she insists he is hid from her. - A mild sensa-

THE report of the department of agricul ture, to be usued on the fifteenth instant. will show the average condition of the cotto crop throughout the south is equal to the

date for President of the United States, lost for gambling in futures; that fear has not his integrity in the service of the Radical ogues who plundered the people and the public treasury. His pay was only three hun-

A LADY at Seaside Park beach the other lay stretched her umbrella and braced it in the sand. When she appeared from behind it she had changed her dress for a bathing suit, and she tripped smilingly into the surf. No mock modesty about that critter.

Only a few boys and men and hardly any women could swim when the free-bath avatem was first introduced in New York city. But a marked change has resulted. At least two-thirds of the women who patronize the baths can swim, and most of the men.

ELECTIONS are to take place as follows before the general election on the second of gia, October 6th; Indiana, October 12th; Maine, September 13tb; Ohio, October 12th; Vermont, September 7th, and West Virginia October 12th.

result of the recent election, says that "Shelby county is perhaps the happiest just now in the State. The worst element of society sistance and defeat."

"I believe, Mr. Speaker, that the fame of J. fferson is waning and the fame of Hamilton waxing in the estimation of the American people, and that we are gravitating toward a stronger government. I am glad we are."-James A. Garfield, January 26, 1865.

church, Delaware, in the course of a controversy with Bishop Coxe, of Western, New York, save that "confidence in the correcta-sbeen so much impaired by modern scholar ship and increase of knowledge that it cannot long retain its present position. Let us have," he exclaims, "God's word as God gave it, not as we prefer it to be."

WE are reliably informed that Colonel A. L. Crumby, one of the principal organizers and for many years chairman of the executive ommittee and of the county conventions of the Greenback party of Panola county, Mis-Panola Star, of this week, will publish a that it will be forgotten in a few be was ever a candidate.

PROP. ROBERTSON SMITH, of Edinburgh. who was tried and acquitted some time ago by the Presbyterian church for unsound views about the scrictures, has got into hot water again by the appearance of his article on the

mon, alleges that in Deuteronomy the anient ord nances of Israel were re-written the prophetic spirit."

THE FIRST AND THE LAST.

date for the Presidency, who was found guilty of participation in the swindling DeGolyer contract and the credit-mobilier roguery, greeted the first Presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, very warmly, at the Fifth avenue hotel, New York, the other day. They bad words of mutual encouragement for each other, but Fremont, who is outlawed in Paris, who is responsible for the untimely death of his brother-in-law, and who robbed the foreign owners of the Memphis and El Paso railroad, was not reminded of his rob-beries, and he failed to twit Garfield on his acts of fraud and corruption. Birds of a

BUBINESS IN NEW ORGEANS. New Orleans, encouraged by the propect of greatly extending its business owin to the splendid prospects opened by Eads's jetties, is taking steps to put itself in the best possible condition to be benefited by the opportunity for increasing its trade. Among other things the merchants are preparing to open up a produce exchange on an extensive scale. All businesses are to be eligible fo membership—grocers, sugar factors, steam boat and insurance interests, as well as grain and provision merchants. Whether Memphis loes not want a revival of her trade institution is a question worth discussion; there are and a faily exchange would be of great advantage to many of our merchants. Dr. CROSBY advises the boys to throw

Telegraphs and telephones are so crowding the streets of various cities with obstructive and unsightly poles, and with in coming an inconvenience too great to be endured much longer. Under the dissatifaction nanifested, efforts are making to effect arrangements by which the wires may be put out of the way underground. There are diffithis can be substantially accomplished. There must be good insulation, freedom from de structive moisture, and other requisites. . At the best, the street payement must suffer from these wires being added to the pipes of sewers and of the gas and water companies Here is a chance for an inventor to become a Hayes during his four years occupancy of the White House will save at least \$160,000, or solving the wire problem.

The commissioner of the Washington bu reau is satisfied that the United States can that have obtained the approbation of experts. The great difficulty in the matter appears to be its preparation for market. Would

first teach the American people how to grow tea in their own gardens, and how to dry it for home use? Every leaf of China tea we buy is neatly twisted, but that twist has no effect on the taste, and it comes out as soon him that is about to perish, and wine to as the hot water touches the leaf. Could we | The election held in this county, August 5, 1880. get home-cultivation; show growers how they can most readily and cheaply dry the leaves for home use; that secured, preparation for the market would be a mere question of time.

COTTON PUTURES. Some of the New Orleans papers express the opinion that the sale of cotton futures there is going to be a very important busithe New York prices. It has been stated in the New Orleans cetton exchange that several New York houses intend, the coming season, to establish branch houses in their city, and a considerable capital is expected to be put in the "future" business. The large proportion of southern orders for fuhighest calculations based on the report of tyres that have been hitherto sent to New York will come to them. When our Memphis cotton exchange was projected it was objected to it that it would become a place

been realized, but New Orleans is flinging it-

self eagerly into the speculation line. THE DECLINE OF CANADA. We yesterday noted the wholesale emigration of Canadians from the older parts of ments are mourning over the same grievance. In Toronto there is an agitation against the government, which is accused of not only failing to facilitate the movements of persons wishing to emigrate to the dominion's own territory of Manitoba, but of placing obstructions in their way. On referring to To-Monetary Times of an almost absolute cessation of immigration to that country, of difficulty in obtaining homesteads and procuring titles to land. Also that many settlers have moved away from the shores of Lake Winnepeg into the State of Dakotah, while others have settled in Minnesota. By some means the prosperity of Canada has reowived a rade check. A country that has the same elements of success as the States of the republic that adjoin them cannot flourish as those S ates do. Why? is a question of no little interest. It is evident tast John M'Donald's nostrum of "protestion" and the British government's nostrum of royalty sent to preside over the dominthere undertook to assert itself and secure the offices, but it was met by determined re-United States the material interests of this country quickly flourished in a way they had never done before—is there not a danger t at the Canadians will "put this and that

together" some of these days? Our wheat trade is growing annually into See Globe, page 346, thirty-eighth congress, but we observe that the London Globe, in an Ressia can no longer compete with the United States in the grain trace. The soil in the Russian valleys is good and the climate generally favorable, but the farmers have only the rudest notions of agriculture, and they have to contend with the beetle, the locust and drouth. Twenty years ago Rusreport was that the United States could pro-In 1870 Russia exported 120,000,000 bushels, exported 144,000,000 to our 126,000,000; in 1878 we went ahead of Russia. Last year Russia's export was 225 000,000 against our 176,000 000 bushels. This is a wonderful ling effect, for we have an immense surplus, while Russia has had a poor crop. Russia letter from him to that effect. If this thing has no elevators, her farmers are appalled goes on Weaver will soon be dropped out of at the price of harvesters and threshers. sight, and Garfield will be so badly beater and they have no idea how to manage them. There is bardly a limit to what we can grow; the traveler who has been on the Red river of the north has passed over hundreds of miles of Minnesota prairie, watered by countless creeks and lakes. Little is the proportion of what is yet taken up, though bousands of acres are annually added to cultivation and the production of wheat there "Hebrew Language and Literature" in the

CASEY YOUNG

Moscow Yesterday-He Speaks to More than Fifteen Hundred Democrats on the Issues of the Day, and Denounces in Scathing. Terms the

Authors of the Address to the People Shelby County, Purporting to Emanate from the Campaign Committee of the So-Called Greenback Party.

Moscow, August 10 -The Fayette cou fississippi, and from Hardeman and Shelby announcement, early this morning to hear peeches from Hon. A. H. Douglas and Colonel Casey Young, of Memphis. Dr. Lyles, of Marshall county, presided, who istroduced Colonel Douglas and Mr. Chamers, of Memphis, who spoke for the Greenack party. Colonel Young was introduced by Mr. Bennett, of Moscow, who made a telling speech. Colonel Douglas complinented the ladies as well as gentlemen prespeople who in that section had rescued the ountry from the wilderness and made the waste places smile. He reviewed the whole field of national politics, and referred to the career of Colonel Young who has done so much to advance the interest of his district. He contrasted Hancock with Garfield, and for one hour and a half enchained an audience one hour and a halt enchained an audience that frequently gave expression to its estimate of masterly effort by loud outbreaks of applause. Colonel Douglas was followed by Mr. Chambers, who was listened to with respectful attention. He did his best in a bad cause. Colonel Young was next called for. He reptied to Chambers and took up the address of the Greenback party, and while he acquitted Fleece, Harry Hill, Powel, Mascn. Chambers and others of the reputable leaders of that party of all complicity in its publicaof that party of all complicity in its publica-tion, denounced it as a slander upon the peo-

tion, denounced it as a slander upon the peo-ple of Memphis; that it had no political sig-nificance, was calculated to injure the city and the people of Shelby county in all their interests, and was a tissue of libels. As a gigantic false-bood he held it up for public condemnation. He read this document and expressed the hope that the merchants and business men of Memphis would take cognizance of it and in at the result. The weather, which early in the day threatened to be inclement, cleared

We append as follows the full text of the locument referred to by Colonel Young, and o heartily denounced by him: To the People of Shelby County, without Begard to Parties or Race:

THE OBELISK.

How the Great Mouelith and its Four dutions are to be Removed

New York Tribune, August 5th: The principal work at the Dessoug's pier yesterday was getting cut the big pedestal stone, which weighs forty-four tons. The derrick was floated up the slip as far as possible and the stone was deposited near the end of the pier. It was launched at half-past nine o'clock in le was launched at half-past nine o'clock in the morning, and the men were at work on it at half-past five in the evening. Mr. Price, the engineer in charge of the work of removal, said they would not leave it until it was in position for loading on the truck. The stone will be slid up on a wooden track to the street, and the strength of the wooden pier is severely tested by the stone alone. The machinery from the Ptonix iron works at Trenton, used in lowering the obelisk, was next taken out; the trunnions weigh six and a quarter tons each, the entire machinery weighing fifty six tons. Sx strong horses were required to remove each trunnion. Mr. Price sta'ed that the Dessoug would probably not leave her present moorings for two or three days to go into dry dock. Only the obelisk itself now remains on board. Its dimensions are as follows: Length, 60 feet 6 inches; lenth of vertex, 7 teet 1 inc). The base is 7 feet 8 inches square, the top 5 feet hase is 7 feet 8 inches square, the top 5 feet 2% inches square. Its weight is 196 tons, 273 inches square. Its weight is 196 tons,
The pedestal measures 112 inches at the base,
10834 inches at the top, is 82 mehes high, and
weighs 44 tons. Both the pedestal and shaft
resemble Scotch grantle. Small specimens
of the stone were secured surreptitiously during the first day; one man exhibited a piece
two inches long, and a street boy obtained a up in this line as soon as the resemblance tween the obelisk and the familiar So

Colonel Cash a Lunatic or a Black-guard. Washington, August S.—Senator M. C. Butler, who is at his home in South Carolina, on being asked what action he intended to take concerning an abusive letter of Colonel Cash's, which had been addressed to him and had been sent also to the press and published, replied: "Colonel Cash's letter to me shows him to be a lucatic or blackguard, and, of course, I cannot notice him in either capacity. I have done him no harm, and if I had injured him, it is usual among gentlemen as a first step to ask for explanation; instead of this he has chosen to write me a letter by mail which does him more harm than it does me. He is welcome to all the notoriety that Jewish history down to the time of David mere "oral tradition;" and, besides some slighting remarks on the "Song of Solo-

TEN ACRES OF FIRE

mus of the attack made by Cash on Butler arises from Butler having written a very strong letter denouncing the action of Cash in brutally forcing a duel upon the venerable Judge Shannon, who was killed by Cash at the first fire. The people generally applauded Batler in hu letter, as they do the Charleston News and Courier, for the courage displayed in making war upon the barbarous Kindled by a Burning Naptha Barge at ton News and Courier, for the courage dis-played in making war upon the barbarous practice of dueling, as carried on in some sections of South Carolina. Still a great deal more trouble is expected to grow out of the Cash-Shannon difficulty—that is, provided Cash is not convicted and sent to prison. Even then it is expected that his son will take the father's place and challenge at least some of the prominent citizens who have Round Half Million Dollars Worth of Timber and Lum-

Burned at the Wharf-Grandenr of the Scene as Witnessed from the River-Some Quick Work by Firemen and Others.

The Scientific Press, reviewing the progress of sanitary scien e. says: "We are unhappily too familliar with the melancholy history of fever stricken Memphis, where the yellow-fever had come to appear as certainly as the return of the season. She was in many degrees just such a city to welcome pestilence as the pen of the master has described. Her late experience in the terrible loss of fifteen thousand lives, and of an incalcuble sum in money, was a tremendous penalty for the disregard of natural laws. But Memp is has learned her costly leasons hull of the burning ressel Niclaux is still ablaze, and has floated against the pier occupied by the American export lumber company at Hunters Point. The premises occupied by the company occupies both sides of Newton creek. At the time the Niclaux came in contact with the size than the supreme evil which has afflicted her. She has put her own shoulders to the wheel to lift it out of the mud. She has adopted a perfect system of drainage and sewerage and water supply, and general sanitary regulations which are both intelligent and practicable. And now the Memphis APPRAL boasts with a just pride that it 'is the only subsoil drained city in the world;' and that from 'cing wet and boggy, the soil has become dry and bealthful; and from being the most unsanitary city, Memphis has become the most thoroughly clean and sanitive city on the continent.' The cost of these improvements has been vast, but they will be found to be infinitely cheaper than one year's visitation of the fever."

every direction and devouring everything in their path.

At first many persons in the shops about the fire began to make preparations to abandon their abodes; but after the firemen were well at work everyone, including all the lumber-yard workmen, boatmen and many outsiders, lent a helping hand, and pile after pile of lumber was moved away with remarkable swiftness. At eleven o'clock a wide open space half around the fire was cleared, and was drenched with water. Streams we'e poured upon the lumber bordering on this open space, and thus the wider spread of the fire was made less probable. The greatest danger was from lurning pieces of wood carried by the wind.

The Evening Post says: "The stock of the Export lumber company, mostly Canada pine, was valued at five hundred thousand dollars.

The Evening Post says: "The stock of the Export lumber company, mostly Canada pine, was valued at five hundred thousand dollars. About half of it is already destroyed. Fully insured. About one hundred thousand dollars of insurance of the burned lumber has been placed within a week at the rates of insurance. Only a percentum of the insurance is placed, chiefly in foreign companies. Charles Waters's stock of lumber, Canada pine, valued at two hundred thousand dollars, was burned; insured. The total loss is expected to be half a million dol-

KRIGHTS OF TABOR.

and at the word each fired. One man was struck in the right arm, but not seriously injured. The wound was bandaged. The opponents shook hands and the parties re entered the hacks and were driven off in different directions. One man was described by the farmer as being of large frame and wearing heavy black whiskers. The other was a small man with a light mustache. The facts salon at Bt. Louis.

Sr. Louis, August 10.—The National Grand Temple of Knights of Tabor, a col-ored benevolent order, opened its sixth an-nual session here to-day. There are about one hundred and fitty delegates, from differ-ent Stater, present. Amoa Johnson, of Ma-Aristocratic Lady Cambiers.

A most disgraceful scene, says Vanity Fair, took place last week at Newmarket. A number of ladies of high position and rank, and well known in society, assembled after diner at the house of one of their number to play bacarat. The hostess took the bank, together with a gentleman of the party, tut at her first deal an objection was made to her manner of dealing. She dealt again, when another point was raised, and thereupon ensued the most discreditable "row" which probably ever took place between ladies. Smoking and swearing, the heroines of the affair huried every kind of uncomplimentary remark at each other for the space of something like half an hour, to the great fright of such of them as stall retained the ordinary timidity of womanhood. At length the "row" ended, but so great an effect was produced by it that it was thought necessary by the host-

AN EXPRESS WAR

era Monda.

Herace Greeley's Daughter.

One of the prettiest pictures to be seen in Saratoga, and one frequently met at the musical matinees of the hotels, or affernoon entertainments, is Mrs. Ida Greeley Smith, the daughter of Horace Greeley and the wife of Colonel Nicholas Smith, whom all the men abuse because he is handsome. He is perhaps too handsome for a man, for the women "make eyes" at him, while the men look after his pretty wife. Mrs. Smith as Ida Greeley was a very sweet-looking girl, but she has grown into one of the loveliest of women. She has adopted the modern esthetic style of dress, and it suits her. In her soft clinging dress of white or black or stonegray, with a large hat and a good deal of lace about her neck, she looks like a medisval picture. She has two children now, one a beautiful boy of three years—Horace Smith Greeley, as he is called—the other Nickolss, a baby girl of three months, sweet as a cherub.

CHARACTERISTIC STUDIES.

tent fever, is attributed by Prof. Klebs to a kind of poisonous fungus. This, it appears, was ascertained by him and Prof. Tommasi, after several weeks of research and inquiry, during the spring season in Agro Romano—a locality notorious for the prevalence of this particular kind of fever. They examined minurely the lower strata of the atmosphere of that district, as well as its soil and stagnant waters, and in the two former they discovered a microsc pic fungus, consisting of numerous movable spores of a longish oval shape. This fungus was found to be artificially generated in various kinds of soil. The fluid matter obtained was filtrated and repeatedly washed, and the residuum left after filtration was introduced under the skin of healthy dogs. The animals experimented on all had the fever with the regular typical course.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 6.—There was great excitement created in this city to-day by passengers coming in on the Carolina Central road and reporting that a fatal duel had been fought in the Marlboro district. S. ath Carolina, between young Cash, son of Colonel Cash, who recently killed Colonel Shanson, and Mr. Blair, editor of the Carolina Journal. It is said that young Cash was killed instantly. The story, as it was received here, is to the effect that young Cash challenged Blair because of a certain condemnatory editorial in his journal on the late Cash-Shannon duel, and that the combat was fought with Winchester rifles at twenty paces.

PITTEBURG, August 9.—The amalgamated association of iron and steel-workers of the United States, now in session at the operations, elected the following officers: President, John Jarrett, Sharon, Pennsylvania. Secretary, William Martin, Pittsburg, Treasurer, James Pennsy, Pittsburg, Trustees-William Weihe, Samuel S. Wartneight, Pittsburg; C. D. Thompson, Wheeling, West Virginia. The balloting for vice-presidents in now in progress, and the prospects of an all-night session are good.

CLEVELAND, August 10.—A special to the Leader says that an extensive rolling-mill at Greenville, Pennsylvania, owned by Kimberly, Carnis & Co., of Sharon, burned at a late hour to-night. The loss is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars, insurance about twenty-five thousand dollars. About one hundred and fifly workmen are thrown out of amployment.

WASHINTON, August 9.—The following is the postal business done last year: Letters, 868,438,572; nostal-cards, 276,446,716; newspapers to subscribers and news agents, 695,175,624; magazines to subscribers and news agents, 53,472,746; books, circulars and miscellaneous printed matter, 300,845,480; articles of merchandise, 22,634,456. Grand total, 2,215,168,124. This matter all originated in this country. Physicians all admit that quinine only effects a temporary suspension of the attacks of fever and ague, unless preceded by a reliable anti-bilious medicine. The testimony of thousands establishes beyond a doubt that Dr. Tutt's liver pills, followed by quinine, is a permanent cure for chilis and fever and all bilious diseases. nated in this country.

Effects of the Seat in New York New York, August 10.—Six deaths from the effects of the heat were reported to-day, and two prostrations.

FAINTHESS before eating, pain and distress afterward, prevented by Malt bitters.

PICLS. TUTT'S

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER m in the Head, with a dul y of temper, Low spi

at the Heart, Dots before the ey OW STATE RESERVED FOR TOTALE FILLS are especially adapted to the property of the pro A Noted Divine says

They Increase the Appeths, and came the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is neurished, and by their Tende Action on the

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Cleans the Seed better, Runs Light Dins Faster and Costs Less Money the other Qin in the Market. Everymach fully and legally guarranteed.



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To those desiring a good, durable, light-funding gin, made of the best material, and sold at a low price, we offer this gin, confidently believing it will give satisfaction in every particular. Feeders and Condensers furnished when desired. Repairing of all kinds of this promptly attended to. Saws recut and old gins rebuilt. We refer to those whe have used our gins during the past twenty-five years for further particulars address F. A. HUET & BEO. Manufacturers,

Germantown, Tennesse J. B. GODWIN & CO., Agents.

THE LUMMUS. TAYLOR CIN.



greed sample, and cleaning the seed in a greer degree than any other, and is offered with a most perfect Self-Feeder and Condenser made, the following very low prices,

THE STANDARD MACHINERY CO.,

for Steam or Horne-power, Shatting, Pulleys, etc., and dealers in Belting, Girwright Haterial, etc., etc. Ames's Atlas, and other Steam Engines CORN-MILLS AND SAW-MILLS. We repair all kinds of Gins, Engines and Plantation Machinery. Bend for estalogue.

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Ser MAIN STREET, Land COBERTRON COUNTY, TENN, MEMPRIS. - TENNESSKI

Wholesale Grocers, Cotto Factors. And Commission Merchants, stad et alie 232 and 234 Front street, Memph L. N. BAINEY devotes his whole time to the Weighing and Sale of all Os

ARKANSAS LANDS WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

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OFFER TO MERCHANTS ONLY 3000 KEGS NAILS!

Pearce, Suggs & Pettit WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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Will Remove to 264 Front, cor. Court. July 10th

MOORE, BASSETT & CO Doors, Sash, Blinds, Moldings, Lumber, Lath and Shineles.

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COTTON GINS, COTTON PRESSES, DEERING HORSE ENGINES STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. Sorghum Mills, Grist Mills, Belting, Packi JAMES & GRAHAM WAGONS, Brass and Iron Steam Fitting and Pipe, Etc., Belting, Packing, Mose.

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Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors. 369 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants WE HAVE OPENED A PERMANENT BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE AT NEW ORLEANS TO MEET THE wants of our trade, and orngismments of cotton will have careful aboution.

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PRANKLIN H. LUMMUS, Gen. Agt. Grocers, Cotton Factors. AND SALT AGENTS.

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